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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1910.

四拜禮

號七十月一十英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$10,000,000
Selling \$1,500,000 at 1/2%—\$1,500,000
Silver \$1,000,000 at 1/2%—\$1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
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Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
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LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND
WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 1/2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
N. J. STABB,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 28th September, 1910.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 185.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS
£1,000,000
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 1/2 per Cent. per
Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per Cent.
" " " 6 " " 3 1/2 " "
" " " 3 " " 3 " "
WM. DICKSON,
Manager,
Hongkong, 25th April, 1910.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.
CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 10,000,000
Head Office—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agents:
TOKYO, HANKOW,
KOBE, TIENSIN,
OSAKA, PEKIN,
NAGASAKI, NEWCHOWANG,
LONDON, DALNY,
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK, ANTUNG,
SAN FRANCISCO, LIOVANG,
HONOLULU, MUKDEN,
BOMBAY, TIE-LING,
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 1/2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. p.a.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 12 " 4 " "
TAKKO TAKAMICHI,
Manager,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1910.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taelen 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.
BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.
FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
"BANKERS":
Koenigliche Siedhandlung (Preussische
Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mandelstern & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank,
Muenchen.
LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROBINSON & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,
LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.
J. KULLMANN,
Acting Manager,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910.

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST (on deposits) allowed at 1/2 Per
Cent. per Annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of 100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 Per Cent. per Annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$35,000,000
RESERVE FUND Gold \$35,000,000
Gold \$6,000,000
(about £1,500,000).

HEAD OFFICE—60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE—Threadneedle House,
E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,
Ld.
THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every descrip-
tion of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives money on Current Account at the rate
of 1/2 per Annum on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 " 3 1/2 " "
For 3 " 3 " "
N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager,
No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 26th September, 1910.

Insurance

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:
Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman,
O. Stophardus, Esq.,
Lee Yung Su, Esq.,
J. H. McMichael, Esq.,
G. R. Burkill, Esq.,
J. A. Watte, Esq., Managing Director,
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary,
S. B. Nell, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered
under Hongkong Ordinances and under
Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force \$37,855,885.00
Assets \$115,750.00
Income for Year \$266,559.00
Insurance Fund \$110,513.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong,
District Manager, Canton, Macao,
and the Philippines.
B. W. TAPE, Esq., District Secretary,
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

G. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.
Sir Park Chater, Kt., C.M.G.,
T. F. Hough, Esq.,
O. J. Laferriere, Esq.,
Hongkong, 26th July, 1910.

Hotel.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE
HOTEL.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS Hotel has recently been thoroughly
renovated and extensively enlarged and
is now luxuriously furnished and up-to-date
in every respect. Situated in the most central
position. Large and airy Rooms. Hot, Cold,
and Shower Baths. Gas and Electric Lights
and Fans. Large and comfortable Lounge,
Private and Public Bars and Billiard Rooms.
CULINARY ENTIRELY UNDER EURO-
PEAN SUPERVISION. Sanitary arrange-
ments of the latest. HOTEL LAUNCH
MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates
for Tiffin and Dinner. Special Rates for
married families on application to
J. H. OXBERRY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Late Manager of J. H. LYONS (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo.
Telephone No. 197.
Telegraphic Address "Comfort" Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910.

Steamers.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES
named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	{SONALI Capt. A. G. Oubitt, R.N.R.	About 19th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	{ASSAYS Capt. Owen Jones, R.N.R.	About 19th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	{DELTA Capt. B. W. H. Snow	Nov., 20th Nov.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	{NAMUR Capt. H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R.	About 30th Nov.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1910.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Intimations.



THE DOMES OF SILENCE

MAKE
YOUR
FURNITURE
GLIDE
DOUBLE
THE LIFE
OF YOUR
CARPETS

35 cents FOR FOUR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

KUPPER
PILSENER BEER.
THE LONG BOTTLE WITH THE
LONGEST REPUTATION.
SOLE AGENTS—
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
Established 1864.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1910.

Hotels.

WEISMANN'S BREAD.

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND
WHOLESOME.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUMET'S GAR, the PARK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
1st March and 1st July, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON:	CANTON TO HONGKONG:	HONGKONG TO CANTON:	CANTON TO HONGKONG:
MONDAY, 14th November. 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HOMAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN	THURSDAY, 17th November. 8.00 A.M. HOMAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 10.00 P.M. FATSHAN 5.15 P.M. KINSHAN	FRIDAY, 18th November. 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HOMAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN	SATURDAY, 19th November. 8.00 A.M. HOMAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN
TUESDAY, 15th November. 8.00 A.M. HOMAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 10.00 P.M. FATSHAN 5.15 P.M. KINSHAN	WEDNESDAY, 16th November. 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HOMAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN	SUNDAY, 20th November. 10.00 P.M. FATSHAN	

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.
Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the
Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 20th NOVEMBER, 1910.
The Company's Steamship
"HONAM,"
will depart from the COMPANY'S CANTON STEAMERS WHARF at 9 A.M.
and return from Macao at 4 P.M.
FARES:
1st Class Return \$4, Single \$2.00. 2nd Class Return \$1.50, Single 75 cts.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M.
and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG" 457 Tons.
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 188 Tons, and "NANNING," 169 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.
Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the
Company's direct steamers "Linton" and "Santal." These vessels have Superior Cabin Ac-
commodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Blake Pier.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
A. F. DAVIES,
Manager, 1910.

ASTOR HOUSE (LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.) QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely
New Management. Large and comfortable Rooms. Excellent Cuisine under
the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and
Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation
for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of
L. GAMEAU, N. BEUMANTHAL,
Proprietor, Manager.
Telephone, 197. Telegrams "Astor."

THE "REMINGTON" TYPEWRITER

Is not the cheapest when purchased, but it is the
cheapest in the long run, as is proved by the fact, that
the number of Remingtons sold annually is vastly
greater than that of any other make.
It has always been and is to-day the recognized
leader among writing machines.
It does the best work and keeps doing it for the
longest time.
CAUTION.—Beware of skillfully renovated old Remingtons, sometimes put up in original
packing, which are on the market just now. They are offered at low prices and apparently
new, but in reality quite worn out and valueless.
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND CANTON,
HEMSEN & CO.,
(Machinery Dept.)

Intimation.

Wm. Powell & Co., Ltd.

Alexandra Buildings.

NOW SHOWING

NEW AUTUMN.

GOODS...

LADIES'...

COSTUMES.

COATS....

EVENING

CLOAKS...

A LARGE VARIETY OF

CHILDREN'S

HATS,

COATS,

SHOES,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

Alexandra Buildings.

Posters 17th November 1910

Public Company

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that Scrip Certificate with respect to a share numbered 14 in the above-named Company standing in the name of Mr. TANG HIN of Hongkong, has been LOST and should the same not be produced before the 1st proximo, a new Scrip Certificate will be issued to the said Mr. Tang Hin, and no transaction taking place under the old Scrip Certificate will be recognised by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 16th November, 1910. [715]

Consignees

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENMOHR,"

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 16th November, 1910. [709]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ SIGISMUND"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd of November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of November, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 27th of November, 1910, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 16th November, 1910. [7]

Intimations

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

REASONABLE FEES

Consultation Free.

Open hours, 10th June, 1910.

KWONG FUNG YUEN,

HEAD OFFICE—No. 83, Des Voeux Road West, TIMBER YARDS—Kennedy Town.

TIMBER MERCHANTS,

SAW MILL OWNERS,

AND

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

TO

H.B.M. Naval and Military

Authorities.

HAVE always on hand large stock of American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon Pine, Teak, Yacal, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar, Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions.

Inspection invited to the Yards.

Best Terms.

Quick delivery.

LEUNG TAI,

Managing Director.

Open hours, 16th January, 1910. [719]

AN APPEAL

THE SUPERIORSS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, OJINE ROAD, begs respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars and Cuffs renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiorss will also be most grateful for any PAUSE, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909

THE RUBBER MEETING AT SHANGHAI.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF NORTHERN SETTLEMENT DISCUSSED.

The Union Church Hall was filled with rubber shareholders on Thursday afternoon (Nov. 9) 5.15, the hour for which, Mr. E. S. Little had convened his meeting. Among the audience was H. E. Wu Ting-fang, who appeared to take a keen interest in the proceedings. The resolution before the meeting read as follows:

"That this meeting hereby elects a committee not exceeding fifteen to consider the question of the Shanghai rubber-growing industry and any proposals that may be made thereon. The committee are instructed to make their report in due course either through the public press or to another meeting of shareholders which may be called for the purpose."

Mr. E. S. Little, who was greeted with applause, asked permission to say a few words concerning his own relation to this movement. He supported the rumours regarding himself had to be edited. He had been challenged with having his own axe to grind. He had already stated that he had no personal interest to serve directly or indirectly. Like everyone else in Shanghai he was a busy man and it was at considerable self-sacrifice that he had done what he had up to the present, and when the Committee for which the meeting had been called was appointed he would be glad to be relieved of all further responsibility. He was exceedingly glad to see such a large attendance. It showed that the subject was one to which they were determined to find some solution. All he had to suggest was of a constructive nature. It was not his intention to assail anyone personally or any particular class, but to find some method by which all interests could be conserved, Shanghai's interests in rubber was exceedingly large. It had embarked upon the industry of rubber-growing and sunk a very large sum, estimated at over Tls. 30,000,000. He supposed that some mistakes had been made. It was quite possible that at the time of the boom vendors put somewhat extravagant values upon their property. But no one was compelled to buy. Such mistakes as had been made could probably be remedied. There was a good basis, at all events, in all the companies. Though some estates had been purchased at high values, there was a possibility that under economical management the whole of the investors' money could be saved. He thought that many would agree that many of the estates were under-capitalized, and had not sufficient funds for working. Some companies already had nearly reached the end of the sums available for development and would have to look round for further help. It was quite useless to attempt to sell shares to bring in more money. The only possibility of some of the weaker companies being carried on seemed to him to be some sort of amalgamation, by which they could assist one another. He had outlined a scheme which had been before the public in the papers. This scheme might be divided into three parts: (1) a grouping of management, (2) a revaluation of estates, (3) a corporate amalgamation. He would deal first with the scheme of corporate amalgamation—that a large number of the companies should amalgamate in a corporate union to further their interests. When he made the suggestion he was fully aware of the enormous difficulties that lay in the way of such a scheme and was perfectly aware that it was impossible to bring about a corporate amalgamation of the bulk of the companies in Shanghai all at once. A number of preliminary steps and a good deal of preliminary work had to be undertaken before that could be arrived at. He had heard again and again men say that it was quite hopeless to get good companies to amalgamate with rotten ones. That might or might not be so; a great deal was promised in saying that these companies were rotten. They had a value, and it was necessary to find out the value of these before an amalgamation could be brought about. It had been suggested that it was not possible for a general amalgamation of all the companies, but that at any rate there might be a preliminary amalgamation of companies in groups. Companies which were geographically contiguous to one another might unite, then the amalgamating spirit would grow, and they would seek for a wider amalgamation. It was said that the shareholders of the stronger companies absolutely refused to consider any sort of amalgamation, that they were satisfied that their companies were on a good basis, did not require any assistance, and did not think any benefits were to be derived from an amalgamation. There were at any rate a number of weaker companies—10, 15 or 20, he did not know how many—but there were companies that might amalgamate with the best of advantage possible to themselves. A dozen weak units, scattered and dissipated, would go under much more readily than six, seven, or twelve units brought together united in their management, and in their control. It was not at all impossible that if there was an amalgamation of these weaker companies they might obtain financial assistance to a point where they would be able to give profitable returns. Before any such amalgamation could take place it would be necessary to have a revaluation of the estates. He quite recognized that that meant time and it also meant money. Before a corporate amalgamation on a very large scale could take place there must be a revaluation. He thought, however, that Shanghai at the moment was not prepared for a large scheme of corporate amalgamation.

Realizing that, but not losing sight of it as the goal to be aimed at, there was the first part of the amalgamation to which he had referred and which he thought was feasible, practicable and possible—that was the grouping together of the companies for management. That scheme might immediately occupy their attention, and he proposed to lay it before the committee, if elected. There were at present something like 150 directors in Shanghai, all

doing about the same work and covering the same ground. The bulk of this work with an efficient clerical and secretarial staff, could be done by six or seven men, and the enormous saving of directors' and other fees that would accrue to a grouping amalgamation would be appreciated. Then there were 40 or 50 different sets of managers and agents directing the affairs of the companies, needing he did not know how many rooms and how many men. All would agree that there was not sufficient work to keep 40 or 50 managers going as the rubber industry at present existed in Shanghai. Offices containing two or three rooms would be sufficient for the largely secretarial work which had to be done from this Shanghai end. With a thoroughly efficient secretary who understood rubber work and rubber growing, with an accountant, a typist and a couple of coolies for running errands, they would have, for say Tls. 1,500 a month, the full staff necessary to do all the work at the Shanghai end. The speaker next referred to management in the Straits. He had no idea what Shanghai was paying for estate management in the Straits, but he had been told that about a dozen or fifteen companies were paying about Tls. 250 a month to agents down there—or about Tls. 3,000 or Tls. 4,000 a year. Then there was a commission for shipping rubber and other commissions derived from supplies to the estates. If their companies amalgamated they could have in charge as agents or managing director a man thoroughly expert in all the details of rubber growing and estate management, and under him there would be the necessary clerical staff to carry on the office work. They would have the benefit of the advice of the best expert who could be got and who would visit all the estates and be in touch with their managers and be able to report to the Shanghai directors and shareholders, once a month, reliable details of the estates and their working. They would also have their own office to attend to the shipping of the produce without any further charges. All these could be done at a very great saving indeed—how much he was unable to say, but it would be some three or four lakhs a year between this end and the Straits. Further they could carry the grouping to the Estate manager. So far as geographical conditions would admit the estates could be in charge of experienced general managers, under whom would be assistant managers, who would be under the control of the general estate managers. This should do away with the dual system in vogue and the visiting agent, which also added to the cost of administration. All these things he thought were practicable and necessary, but before the scheme could be carried into effect a number of gentlemen in Shanghai would have to pass a self-dying ordinance, and he was certain there were public spirited men here who were prepared to forego their own personal emoluments for the interests of the companies and the shareholders they represented.

There was, therefore, the possibility of bringing a certain number of companies together; that was as far as the managers and agents were concerned. There was a number of other companies and agents who would not stand in the way of amalgamation. It was true that there were certain technical difficulties in the way. It was necessary for a director to have a qualification in every company that he directed. He thought that it would be possible to pass in most of the companies a short resolution allowing the appointment of directors who were not shareholders. That might sound like a novel suggestion, it was novel in Shanghai, but it was not novel in the commercial world where there were directors on the Boards of companies in which they had little or no interest. In order to arrive at some scheme by which that might be worked out, it was necessary first of all to appoint a Committee. He had endeavored to show what he thought could be done—what was practicable. They would have to start on a small scale; but whether or not this scheme was practicable it was for this Committee to decide. A Committee should therefore be appointed meeting to consider this suggestion that he had made and also other suggestions. There had been made the suggestion of a great trust to take over the companies. Other suggestions had been made. His proposition was that all these schemes should be given to a Committee who should carefully consider them and make a further report to the Shanghai public at this meeting, expressing their opinion whether or not this or any scheme was practicable. He had found the greatest difficulty in getting a Committee, but four or five gentlemen had allowed their names to go before this meeting as a beginning. He had approached, he might almost say dozens of persons and asked them to join the Committee, but while they wished the scheme success they begged to be excused. On this Committee they wanted public-spirited men who would give some of their time without reward in order to investigate these schemes and say if it were possible to save the Shanghai rubber industry from some of the loss which must inevitably fall upon it. It was proposed that the Committee should not exceed fifteen. There had been a suggestion that there should be a Rubber Growers' Association. This was an excellent scheme and he thought that it should be brought before the Committee and that shareholders be invited to join such an association. There would then be some definite legal body which would elect a Committee which would perhaps be the best possible Committee that could be formed in Shanghai to consider all the schemes concerning the rubber industry.

That was all he had to say, and he had now to propose this resolution before the meeting. After it was seconded it would be opened to discussion. Mr. Cecil Holiday said that he had great pleasure in seconding this resolution. It would cover anything or everything; it empowered the committee to carry out investigations in any direction, or in any way they pleased. The resolution took into consideration the position of no companies. It applied to companies that were flourishing or the reverse. Shanghai had invested a great deal of money in the rubber industry, distributed, he understood, between forty-six companies with an average capital of Tls. 550,000 to Tls. 600,000. Each had its directors, secretaries, and general managers, and Straits agents. This represented a very considerable sum per annum, at least, he would say, 31 lakhs. This was not altogether desirable because rubber companies did not compete against each other as mercantile houses; they were farmers, not traders, and in forming co-operation not competition had long been aimed at. If the management were concentrated, the entire work could probably be done at a cost of Tls. 60,000 to Tls. 80,000 per annum which would make an appreciable difference to the return on capital invested. Besides that probably there would be other savings which could be effected, and efficiency would certainly be augmented. It was obvious, therefore, that if some scheme of co-operation could be effected considerable benefits would accrue to those in Shanghai who had invested money in rubber. The ideal of course would be an amalgamation of all the Shanghai Companies. That would be a world power. But the difficulties were so great that such a scheme was quite silly admitted to be impossible. If it were possible to amalgamate some companies, at least some ends would be attained, but even here there were great difficulties. Numbers of gentlemen had invested money in rubber on the understanding that they should be directors; a number of firms had supported rubber companies on consideration of being appointed agents. To ask all these people to give up these things from purely altruistic motives, was to ask a very great deal. "A" might say to "B" that his company was quite good, that it was well able to pay its agency and management fees and good dividends to its shareholders; why should it come in with another company that could not do any of these three things? To that it would be very difficult to frame an answer. Again, an amalgamated scheme of working might find itself against company law and to get round that difficulty might be by no means easy. These were not the only difficulties by any means. It would be for the committee, if appointed, to consider and report upon all these matters. He had great pleasure in seconding the resolution which, in his humble opinion, provided the only possible way by which any good could be done.

Herr M. Koppel proceeded to the platform and asked the audience to listen to a few words of his before they passed any resolution. He was glad that his suggestion made by a letter in the N. C. D. News to amalgamate Shanghai rubber companies had been taken up in a similar form by several parties. He thought it was possible that if this scheme was carried it might relieve to some extent the present burdensome financial crisis from which everybody is suffering more or less. It was his humble impression that a man who enjoyed the public confidence to a higher degree than the convenor of this meeting, Mr. E. S. Little, and who offered his esteemed services to the public should take the lead in this movement. He meant to be a leader and authentic doyen of the English, Dr. M. Drummond. He would be the man to take lead in such an important movement for Shanghai (Applause). They must remember that Mr. Drummond had been for many years Director or Chairman on the board of the only flourishing rubber company that Shanghai ever possessed (laughter and cries of "Ah"), and his experience was invaluable. Therefore he wished they would pass a resolution in the sense suggested by him. The rest of Herr Koppel's speech comprised insinuations against the convenor, which were received with hisses.

After a pause Mr. Koppel again rose and proposed that this meeting be adjourned sine die in order to approach Mr. Drummond. The proposal was received with more hissing amid which the speaker left the hall, the audience cheering heartily when the door had closed behind him. The chairman remarked that it had been somewhat painful to listen to the last speaker, but he must say that he would welcome in every possible way Mr. Drummond's taking the leadership of this meeting. He had already asked him if he would be good enough to take the chair and lead the meeting, and he wished to say that he was quite prepared to sink himself completely out of sight, or to ask Mr. Drummond to lead the Committee or to do anything under his orders, or to take no place whatever, just as the committee desired. (Loud applause) Mr. J. Watt read a long address upon the proposed resolution. He mentioned that under the Hongkong Ordinances the Governor had discretionary powers of inspection and interference as regards irregularities. One-fifth of the shareholders of a company registered in Hongkong could petition the Governor to investigate the affairs of such company by means of inspectors, who would submit a report to the Governor. Under the Ordinances a company could also appoint inspectors for a similar purpose. While he did not allege the existence of circumstances which such an investigation would imply he advocated the acquisition of the power he had referred to in case of need. He went on to criticize the lack of information imparted by directors of rubber companies, and supported the election of a committee to further the views he had expressed.

There being no further speakers Mr. Little put the resolution to the meeting, and amid applause, declared it unanimously carried. Mr. Little then asked the meeting to suggest gentlemen for the Committee of Management, and the following were chosen:—Messrs. Brodie, A. Clarke, J. D. Clark, Cecil Holiday, E. S. Little, W. V. Dagmond, E. C. Pearce, J. J. Cubitt, W. S. Jackson, H. D. Hutchinson, J. Watt, H. Suter, M. B. Aitken, H. T. Bell, C. H. Fott and S. A. Hardson. Mr. Little said that that concluded the business of the meeting. He thanked all present for their attendance. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to Mr. Little, proposed by Mr. Brodie.

Intimations.

CONFIDENCE

said Lord Chatham, "is a plant of slow growth." People believe in things that they see, and in a broad sense they are right. What is sometimes called blind faith is not faith at all. There must be reason and fact to form a foundation for trust. In regard to a medicine or remedy, for example, people ask, "Has it cured others? Have cases like mine been relieved by it? Is it in harmony with the truths of modern science, and has it a record above suspicion? If so, it is worthy of confidence; and if I am ever attacked by any of the maladies for which it is commended I shall resort to it in full belief in its power to help me." On these lines

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION has won its high reputation among medical men, and the people of all civilized countries. They trust it for the same reason that they trust in the familiar laws of nature or in the action of common things. This effective remedy is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It quickly eradicates the poisonous, disease-breeding acids and other toxic matters from the system; regulates and promotes the normal action of the organs, gives vigorous appetite and digestion, and is infallible in Prostration—following Fevers, Anemia, Scrofula, Influenza, Wasting Diseases, Throat and Lung Troubles, etc. Dr. W. A. Young, of Canada, says: "Your tasteless preparation of cod liver oil has given me uniformly satisfactory results, my patients having been of all ages." It is a product of the skill and science of to-day and is successful after the old style modes of treatment have been appealed to in vain. Try it to trust to it forever after. It cannot disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. Sold by chemists everywhere.

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SUBSCRIBERS and GUESTS are reminded that Real Practices will be held in the CITY HALL from 5 to 7 P.M. on the following days:

TUESDAY, November the 22nd.
DANCING SHOES MUST BE WORN BY ALL DANCERS.

The Committee desire to draw the attention of members and friends to complaints lodged as to the inconvenience caused by the attendance of children at the Practice Dances, and in consequence, request that children may not, in future, be brought on these occasions.

E. S. JAMESON,
Hon. Secretary,
HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1910. [93]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 23rd November, 1910, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF LINENS, &c.

as follows:—PRINTS, FLANNELS, WHITE LAUNDS, BLANKETS, TRAVELLING RUGS, TOWELS, HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES and INSERTIONS.

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Catalogues will be issued. On View from Tuesday morning. Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1910. [716]

To Let.

TO LET.

ON or about 1st January next, SHOP No. 30, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Apply to—

THE MANAGER,
The Victoria Dispensary,
Hongkong, 9th November, 1910. [704]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1910. [701]

TO LET.

21, CONDIT RD., CLIFTON GARDENS, & 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as Artillery Officers' Quarters. Suitable for Boarding House.

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A HOUSE in WONG-MEI-CHONG ROAD. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

SHUI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1910. [19]

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GODOWN No. 14, DUBDELL STREET. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 17th Nov, 1910. [6]

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Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

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All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hing Street, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected articles, nor to return any Contribution.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1910.

THE THIRDS' EPS.

Little by little, over hard roads—harder than soft-coated men imagine—much harder than "those who live in the apartments of Kings" can even dream—is the work of civilization being done by men who are not afraid of "a job of work." If people who eat regularly three meals every day and are fortunate enough to sleep during at least seven hours of the twenty-four were only to realize what is now being endured by those who are conducting the Chinese reform, or as we prefer to call it, the Revolution, they would perhaps assist their fellow-men in a work which will command the admiration of history. Few of us have formed a correct idea of this business. There is here a conflict of will. A certain number of men are determined to maintain a system of tyranny for their own benefit. Their family interests are involved; and after all, their Manchu ancestors had to fight to get advantages which are now being lost or argued about. On the other side are the interests of some number—a little less perhaps—it is not yet ascertained—than four hundred millions of human beings. These interests are now being fought for by a handful of Chinese; hard men, at heart, but let us say it in a whisper: idiotically gentle and suave in manner. Their hardness is not shown to their fellow-men. They are on the whole kind to other men. They themselves would like

to indulge in the usual excuses for being alive that China can afford. But they have set before themselves a stern rule of self-denial. The temporary comfort of opium, or the reactionary stimulant of alcohol, is rigidly excluded by the men who aspire to be the guides of a new China. They lead what some journalists have called "the strenuous life." They are in daily peril, of course. The experiences of former reformers in China have been unfortunate. These men who are now conducting the affairs of one-fifth of mankind, deserve at least our attention, and we think our respect. We should like our readers carefully to read the telegrams, coming from the North, which have been specially translated for the *Hongkong Telegraph*. In them we find a resolution, a determination, as great at least as those which have marked the progress of Parliaments of the past. The young men of China, the coming lions, will probably give the world an example of extraordinary restraint. Through throes of internal and external trouble, there are yet honest men to be found, who are not afraid either of the reproach of over-praise or of the damning blame of failure.

OPIMUM DIVANS.

Many opinions have been expressed, some a little hastily, about the decision given by Mr. Hallifax yesterday. We would urge our readers to reserve judgment about almost the most difficult question in the world. We have already declared and still most emphatically declare, that it is "idiotic" to imagine that people can be made virtuous by Act of Parliament. It simply cannot be done. The opium divans have been condemned to extinction. The consumption of opium still continues. The pity that we feel for the victims of this painful habit, and the utter horror and disgust that all our Chinese friends are showing at its effects need little emphasis in our columns. But great emphasis is needed, and we do not hesitate to make it, on the value of personal liberty. Only by teaching under liberty, only by education; education by teachers of proved ability and of power to win men's hearts, will it be possible to eradicate the opium evil from this unhappy country. Those who are curious to know why a tea-house in which opium can be smoked is not at the present time regarded officially as an opium divan ought to try and project their minds, as it were, into that part of space where they might meet other minds which are occupied with the grave and responsible duty of governing a Colony in which neither-governed nor Governors are holy saints. We think that in such a world as this is, and with such people as we are, a policy which demands virtue from others, which condemns sins which we have no mind to, which others are inclined to, must be pursued in the spirit showed by Mr. Hallifax in his judgement yesterday. I think it over.

THE DUKES-ABRUZZI AFFAIR

The Duke of the Abruzzi has distinguished himself as a fighter through many battles. Further North than Naumen was not bad, Kuwenzori was rather good, for this Duke went up a mountain about 27,000 feet high. We are not absolutely certain of its exact height. What we are absolutely certain of is, that he was the first man to ascend the huge range of mountains which extends from Mount Kenia to Kilimanjaro. The Prince of the House of Savoy as we have before remarked, are afflicted with a disease which we can only describe as the incapability of physical fear. They are always trying experiments to see or hear or feel something which can make them afraid. The cold-water experiment described in "Grimm's Fairy Tales" would surely fail to gratify the courageous desires of a Prince who has suffered with commendable endurance the ordinary experiences as a rule unspoken of by those members of the Mercantile Marine who have had to voyage in Arctic Seas not for glory or for fame, but for their bare livelihood. Now we find that this poor gentleman, rich in all else, is poor indeed in the treatment that is given him by a number of people who ought to know better. We refer to the Press of the United States of North America. The gentlemen who conduct or misconduct the newspapers of that either Democratic or Republican Country—which is it?—have not been very gentlemanly in the publicity they have dared to give in an affair which after all ought to be private. We have read somewhere, that American men are famous for their chivalry towards women. With the best will in the world to discover and appreciate the virtues of our Transatlantic brethren, we have failed to find anything that should be gratifying to them, or to ourselves as their kinsmen, or to any journalists, in the manner in which they have discussed the private feelings of a lady who we are well assured is well fitted to be the Bride of a Prince. It is a hard saying but we are bound to utter it—The American Press has given to the World in this matter an example of indecency.

A COOLIE appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax this morning on a charge of alleged arson at 50, Queen's Road East. Inspector Kerr was in charge of the case, which was remanded for a week.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Saw full the other day in Manchuria for

Yukden to Chongchun.

A FILIPINO was this morning committed to trial by Mr. E. R. Hallifax for alleged larceny of Pesos 1,000 and \$500.

A FLOWER-seller was fined \$5 by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning for hawking in Ice House Street.

QWIG, it is said, to the recent bank failures and rubber speculation, the Customs Returns for Shanghai for the last quarter show a falling off of about H.K. Tls. 200,000.

It is announced that King George has graciously consented to become the Grand Patron of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, in succession to the late King Edward.

THE re-hearings in the Standard Oil and Sugar Trust cases ordered by the Supreme Court of the United States have been set for January 1 by the Federal Court.

THE Yokohama Specie Bank has opened an agency at Kiyuan, and also at Kuangchuling principally for the purpose of offering financial facilities to bean dealers and exporters.

THE total expenditures for the Government General of Korea from October last to January next have been put at Y12,600,000 and the Imperial sanction has been given thereto.

MR. HENST has proposed to offer a prize amounting to \$5,000 to the first aviator who will fly across the continent from an Atlantic Coast town to San Francisco, via St. Louis and Chicago.

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ALL Portugal now is subject to the Republic. Queen Amelia, the ex-dowager Queen of Portugal, has made an offer to purchase the palace of San Telmo in Seville, Spain, for the purpose of making her residence there.

IT is believed that the wireless station to be put up in Hongkong will be available for commercial purposes except in the event of war, when it would be cut off from the public entirely and connected only with the naval officer in command.

THERE will be an amateur riding contest at Herndon's Circus to-night. In spite of the unfavorable weather last night a large number of people braved the elements and were well repaid, for the strong, water-proof tent kept them absolutely dry.

M. R. FALCOWSKI and Miss Lili Sharp, by general request, gave a second Regatta at the Canton Club Theatre last Tuesday in the presence of a very large audience. We understand that the result was a successful one, many floral favours being handed up to Miss Sharp.

MR. CHIANG who was charged a week ago for assaulting a constable in Connaught Road West was sentenced by Mr. J. R. Wood yesterday afternoon to six months' hard labour and six hours' strokes. The injured man is still in hospital. Mr. W. E. Shenton appeared for the defence.

THE Japanese Navy Department has decided to appropriate \$80,000,000 for the construction of five battleships on a five year programme, beginning with the next fiscal year. The Department will also take in hand next year the building of 2 armoured cruisers and 2 torpedo-boat destroyers.

A JAPANESE dispatch states that the second visit of Viceroy Hsi Liang to Yingkou is conjectured as being connected principally with the scheme of founding near Yingkou a ship-building yard on a large scale in connexion with the proposed reconstruction of Lianshan Bay as an international port.

THE Marquis de Soveral, who has resigned his position as Portuguese Minister of State, is naturally unable to continue and is a republican, being a personal friend of King Manuel and is also a monarchist of monarchists. He is also a personal friend of King George, and will now reside permanently in London.

ACCORDING to the newspapers, the German Emperor is following the Socialist Congress with the closest interest, and all his sittings are attended by a confidential representative of his Majesty, who reports directly to the Government the reports being immediately forwarded to the Emperor almost textually by cipher telegram or imperial messenger.

A LADY named Kudashcheva, the widow of a captain of Cossacks, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Japan Mail*, has arrived at Tomsk from Khabarovsk in the course of her ride across the Russian Empire and two continents to St. Petersburg. She expects to reach the capital in November. The lady wears a man's Cossack uniform and sits astride, carrying with her in a couple of saddlebags everything she needs for the journey. Her horse is a Mongol bred and is in splendid condition after some two thousand miles' riding. It was taken straight from the herd and is appropriately named "the Mongol." "Mongol" knows his mistress only and will not follow from any other man or even allow any other person to approach. Like all his breed he does not kick out behind but strikes with his forefeet and bites. He received on the journey 25 pounds of oats a day and consumes in 10 minutes his mistress' pocket about a pound of sugar, for which he is incessantly bawling at the pocket when he thinks he is being forgotten too long. Madame Kudashcheva sleeps in the stable on a trust of hay alongside of "Mongol" while doing this trip. As far as China she was accompanied by a favourite St. Bernard dog which had to be left behind here as the result of an accident.

IMPORTANT INSURANCE PROSECUTION.

FAILURE TO REGISTER.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax this morning, Tam Koo, general manager of the Wah On Insurance Company, was charged by Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Registrar of Companies, with doing life insurance business in the Colony on behalf of the Wah On Insurance Company without having registered and made a deposit as required by the Life Insurance Ordinance. Mr. H. L. Denny, Sr., prosecuted, and Mr. Otto Kong Sing defended.

Mr. Denny said he should be able to show that the defendant had been carrying on life insurance business in Hongkong under the name of the Wah On Life Insurance Company, Ltd. He would put in a copy of a newspaper containing an advertisement of the opening of a branch of the Company in Hongkong. This advertisement stated that the head office of the Company was in Shanghai, that it had been registered with the Board of Agriculture in Shanghai and that it had also been daily registered by the Government of Hongkong. The local manager was Tam Koo, the defendant. The advertisement was dated January 10th, 1910, and it appeared in the Chinese newspaper *Shing Po*.

After this some argument took place as to the report of a newspaper being put in.

Mr. Wakeman was then called. Replying to Mr. Denny, he said the Wah On Co. had made no deposit and neither had they been registered. They had not been exempted by the Government making such deposit.

Alim Khan, clerk to the Registrar of Companies, said that sometime in this year a letter was sent to the Wah On Co. calling on them to comply with the Companies Ordinance. In consequence defendant came to see him. He showed him the letter and said he had nothing to do with the company. As defendant was leaving witness asked him whether he knew if the company was doing any life insurance business in the Colony and he replied "I do not know, but I have heard of a company with a similar name doing business in Shanghai."

Mr. Kong Sing—Are you sure the letter you speak of made reference to the Companies Ordinance?—Yes.

Is it not a fact that defendant told you in what way he serves the Wah On Company? No, he did not.

Did not the defendant tell you he was merely a canvasser of the Company?—No.

Other witnesses were called and the case adjourned.

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER.

STEAM LAUNCH COXSWAIN CHARGED.

Kwok Lo, coxswain of the steam launch *Wah Yung* was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy this afternoon for alleged manslaughter of one P. C. True and a Chinese seaman in a Police patrol boat in the harbour on the night of the 4th inst. Capt. Lyons was in charge of the case for the Police and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, from the firm of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, represented the defendant. Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., was also present in Court and occupied a seat on the bench.

Dr. Macfarlane, Government Medical Officer, stated that he made a post-mortem examination on the body of an Englishman identified as that of P. C. True. There was a small round hole on each side of the jaw. On the 26th Nov. he examined the body of a Chinese mate, identified as that of Wong Chung Hing, but the body was in too decomposed a state to admit of examination.

Cross-examination—The examination proved that the man had died from asphyxia. They marks on the jaw might have been caused by the drag-hooks.

Police Sergeant Caygill stated that at 5.55 p.m. on the 4th inst. he paraded for duty at the Water Police Station. P. C. True with four other seamen, were detailed to duty on No. 2 Police boat to patrol Nos. 1 and 2 boats on the Hongkong shore from 9 to 11 p.m. and No. 2 boat till 11 a.m. Various boat gears were carried by the crew. P. C. True had a greatcoat. It was raining at the time.

Mr. Shenton—Did the boat start from the Water Police Station and row to the Hongkong side?—Yes.

Was the lamp lit when it left?—Yes, I lighted it half an hour before the boat left.

Have you ever heard any complaints as to the oil used?—I have never heard of any complaints.

You yourself have seen this boat?—Yes.

And there was a mark on the stern where a lamp had been standing?—Yes.

Inspector Langley, in charge of the Water Police, said that P. C. True was transferred to the Water Police on the 15th of July and joined the Police Force on the 18th of April. A man would have to be trained before he could take charge of a Police boat, which the deceased had done. Deceased was the most satisfactory man he ever had.

A Chinese seaman stated that he was on board the boat on the 4th inst. and there were three others with him. Besides these there were a European. He was pulling No. 3 in the boat. Somewhere near Jardine's buoy the boat was opposite the market. He saw the European flashing the light on board. The light was bright. He then noticed a launch coming towards them. The European was sitting. At the time when the launch was about to run in the boat stood up. The crew of the boat shouted out to the men in the launch and immediately the collision took place. The boat was struck on the port side. He fell into the harbour, clung on to the boat, and shouted out "Save Life!" The people in the launch then hauled him up. He could not see clearly who was in charge of the launch on entering, as it was dark. He saw the European's comb thrown in. When he was in the launch he heard a voice call out "Save Life!" He did not know what happened to the police boat.

The hearing was adjourned.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

Long Shing, the engineer of the motor-launch *Little Mary*, reports that a launch, which is the property of the Dr. O'Connell, has been missing since 5 p.m. on the 15th inst. The launch is valued at \$3,000.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual prize distribution of the Diocesan Girls' School was held this morning in the spacious hall of the school. Her Excellency Lady Lugard distributed the prizes and supporting her on the dais was Bishop Lander. Among others present were Lady May, Capt. P. H. M. Taylor, A.D.C., and Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education.

After His Lordship delivered his address, Lady Lugard was called upon to present the prizes. Before doing so, her Ladyship said that the Bishop had said all she had intended to say and nothing was left to her except to speak chiefly to the girls. When she was there on the last occasion she had asked them to believe that they had got seeds which were to grow and while she had been waiting her time in England by being ill these seeds had been growing into strong sturdy plants. One of the first things she had done when she returned to the Colony had been to ask for the report of the Diocesan Girls' School and in it she saw that the seeds had been growing as exemplified by the recent Oxford Local examinations when six seniors and one junior had passed last year and of the four juniors who had gone up for examination this year three passed. There was one girl who had not passed and for whom she felt great sympathy, because her time had been wasted like herself by being ill she had learned to bear disappointments and the less they bothered other people with their "better." She congratulated her and the whole school upon its thorough efficiency during two years' training which was a great credit to everybody. To be thoroughly efficient meant a great many things—industry, perseverance, energy. Her Ladyship likened the school to a garden and said she had found some things which she must leave to the girls to find a name for. The Director of Education called it arithmetic but she would call it much stronger than lavender—she would call it nettles or thorns. She was sorry to see from the report that one class was only fair, the next class was weak and the next class very weak. She wanted to put in a plea for arithmetic and to ask them not to think it for if they worked hard they would find that it was really not at all bad. In everything else she had found that the work was really well done. Higher girls' work was very good and the lower school was also very good while the lowest school of all was most promising and she thought that was a very satisfactory result. One could hardly hope to get much better and if the seeds went on growing they were sure to get good results for the teachers had put their whole hearts into the school and deserved it. Her Ladyship thanked the results which had been obtained (Applause). They worked with the children and the children with the teachers and everything would be successful. (Applause).

Miss Lovegrove, the Matron of the School, thanked her Ladyship for coming amongst them and said that the school was thoroughly satisfied although they had had some sickness. Lady Lugard then presented the prizes and an interesting programme of "Klondike" songs and drills brought the proceedings to a close.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegrams quoted below have been received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate General:

Manila, November 16, 7.20 p.m.
Cyclone or Typhoon over N. China Sea almost stationary.

Cyclone or Typhoon Pacific Ocean about halfway between the Carolines and the Philippines moving W.N.W.

Manila, November 17, 12 noon.
Cyclone or Typhoon S.W. of Naha, recurring northeastward.

Cyclone or Typhoon over N. China Sea, moving N. or N.N.E.

Cyclone or Typhoon Pacific Ocean, about halfway between the Carolines and the Philippines, direction unknown.

DIJOD SCENIC THEATRE.

SUCCESSFUL OPENING NIGHT.

In spite of the inclement weather, a large house was present last night at the new Bijou Scenic Theatre in Flower Street. This newest place of entertainment is probably known by our readers, was formerly the Salon Cinema Theatre and has now been re-vivified into an up-to-date place of relaxation after dinner hours, with excellent appointments and everything in the way of bright and breezy entertainment. The pictures shown on the screen last night were interesting and free from flicker. The film depicting the journey to Taipei on the new railway was particularly appreciated. Mr. Robert Stephenson, late Manager of the Warwick Major Comedy Company, also appeared in a comic sketch and put the audience in a good humour for the rest of the evening with his clever versatility on the boards. On the whole, the show was a good one and with such able management, the latest enterprise in the way of providing amusement to the public ought certainly to succeed.

There will be two performances daily—one at 7 p.m. and the other at 9 p.m. Patrons will be given on Saturdays and Sundays.

Two remarkable cases of havoc caused by mad dogs are reported from America, fourteen persons in all having sustained more or less serious injury. The more serious case occurred at Harlem, one of New York's chief suburbs, where an infuriated terrier suddenly ran amok in the street, biting ten persons before it could be shot. A bullet aimed at the dog struck another person in the foot, inflicting a severe wound. The second affair was at Elmhurst, Long Island, and might have been far more serious but for the pluck of a clergyman, Dr. McGuffey, who after the mad dog had bitten three persons, seized the animal, and held it until it was shot dead by a policeman.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

SALT TAX VERSUS GAMBLING.

[Specially translated for the Hongkong Telegraph.]

The Comptroller of the salt monopoly has sent in a memorial to the Throne requesting the appointments of a Chief and Deputy Superintendent to the Guards in Kwang Tung and Kwang Si Provinces, to draw up the regulations governing the Salt Department. It is stated that another memorial has also been sent in to the effect that the collection of the salt tax in Canton has been so "irregular" that the system should be reorganized so as to replace the gambling tax.

PRINCE PU LUN'S ASSENT.

An Imperial Edict has been issued in reply to the petition which was forwarded by Prince Pu Luo, and has granted that a Parliament consisting of an upper and lower house be established in the year 1911, and proclaiming that an official system of procedure shall be drawn up in the first place, and that thereafter the New Cabinet shall be formed. This is the result of the meeting of the Grand Council in which reference was made to the order that the representatives of the people should return to their respective vocations. They have remained in Peking persistently pressing for the early inauguration of Parliament. On hearing of this momentous reform, Prince Tsin Hsun, the First Lord of the Admiralty, while agreeing that steps in this direction should be taken as soon as possible, suggests by telegram that it is better to open the Parliament early next Chinese year.

"THE ESTATE GENERAL."

At the meeting of the National Assembly on the 15th inst., Yi Chung Kuei and others proposed to request the Prince Regent again to shorten the period of delay before establishing a Parliament, but they were opposed by the Grand Council. Prince Pu-Lun agreed to approach the Throne on the same subject and said he himself would rather rest, in his position of President of the National Assembly than concur with the Decree putting off for three years the assembly of China's Parliament. He considers that this delay will mean "too late, too late" for the country.

A MOMENTOUS ISSUE.

In replying to the National Assembly and the representatives of the people, the Grand Council has issued an Edict explaining that their appeal cannot be granted, because they attach the greatest importance to such a vital matter and cannot but exercise the utmost care about the establishment of a Parliament. But the rapid change in the face of things causes the situation to become more critical every day. The Throne is torn with anxiety day and night. The Grand Council expresses its belief that the sole way of saving the situation is the early establishment of a Constitutional Law. They came to this decision before receiving the joint memorials from the National Assembly, the representatives of the people, and the Viceroy and Governors of various provinces. They said they are afraid that the people are not sufficiently enlightened and that there is not enough money for the establishment of a Parliament; that if the rulers of China were to proceed too hurriedly, there would be the risk of ultimate delay through unnecessary haste in the beginning. They therefore had another course but to ascertain the trend of public opinion and decided the question by holding and attending a meeting of the members of the Council of State Affairs. They found that the representatives of the people are really in earnest in praying for an early date to establish a Parliament and the high metropolitan and provincial high officials are in favour of moving forward more speedily. Public feeling is aroused and there is unanimity of opinion. As it seems that the people can be gelled upon to do their duties under a constitutional regime, it is right and proper to grant the prayer of the officials and people. However, before a Parliament can be established, there are important and numerous preparations to be made and these cannot be completed within the limit of a year or two. "Now," says the Council, everybody must obey the Imperial Edict that the Parliament should be established in the fifth year of Hui in Tung. With regard to the Cabinet and Constitutional Laws, no action will be made in due course.

ROYAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

KING MANUEL'S MESSAGE TO HONGKONG INSTITUTION.

As we anticipated the other day, when recording the gratifying fact of the despatch of a congratulatory telegram to King Manuel II. on the occasion of his twenty-first birthday, by the members of the Biblioteca Portuguesa in Hongkong, and other loyal subjects of the King of Portugal now enjoying the hospitality of residence on British soil, the telegraphic despatch was evidently most gratifying to His Majesty, if the promptness of the youthful King's reply can, as it must, be accepted as any criterion. Mr. J. C. Cunha, president of the Library, was in receipt this morning of the following telegram:

"Ezesham 16 h November.
"PRESIDENTE, Biblioteca Portuguesa, Hongkong."

"Agradecidos Socioe seus amais parabens—MANUEL."

The English rendering of it is:—
"Ezesham, 16 h November.
"PRESIDENT, Biblioteca Portuguesa, Hongkong."

"I think the members for their amiable good wishes—MANUEL."

To President Cunha and those of his loyal associates of the library institution the royal acknowledgment has been most gratifying. And, well it was, for, considering numerically, the membership of the Library was not such as might have hoped to lead the way in an ostentatious but none the less effective demonstration of loyalty to, and sympathy with, a monarch deserving of the love, admiration and devotion of his subjects throughout the world.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between Osaka, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.

Proposed sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to alteration).

From Hongkong.	From St. John.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, NOV. 19TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, DEC. 16TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, DEC. 17TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JAN. 13TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JAN. 14TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, FEB. 10TH.
"MONTAGLE" WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, MAR. 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 11TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 11TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including meals and berth in sleeping car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various ports of interest en route. R.M.S. "MONTAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and comforts being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43. Via New York £45. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Paddar Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

STEAMSHIP	On
SANDAKAN via JESSELTON.....	MAUSANG! FRIDAY, 18th Nov., Noon.
MANILA via JESSELTON.....	YUENSANG! SATURDAY, 19th Nov., Noon.
SHANGHAI via FOCHOW.....	LOKSANG! SATURDAY, 19th Nov., Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....	KWONGSANG! SATURDAY, 19th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI.....	WAISHING! TUESDAY, 22nd Nov., Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI.....	NAMANG! MONDAY, 21st Nov., Noon.
TIENTSIN.....	CHIPSANG! MONDAY, 21st Nov., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA.....	FOKSANG! WEDNESDAY, 23rd Nov., Noon.
MANILA.....	LOONGSANG! SATURDAY, 26th Nov., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 14 DAYS). The steamers Kurewa, Nansay and Pookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light & fully qualified surgeons are also carried.

3 steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kadal, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JACOB MATHESON & CO., LD. General Managers. Telephone No. 21, Hongkong, 16th November, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI.....	"ANHUI".....	19th Nov., Midn't.
MANILA.....	"KAIPOK".....	2nd " 4 P.M.
ILOILO & CEBU.....	"SUNOKIANG".....	6th " 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fare, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports. DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA-TWINSORRY STEAMERS and THIRTY-SIX STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWINSORRY STEAMERS (Anhui, Chusan, Lintan, Chichan), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Telephone No. 36, Hongkong, 17th November, 1910.

HONGKONG PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For.	Sailing Dates.
RUBI.....	2550	S. Crosby	MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	WEDNESDAY, 30th Nov., at 4 P.M.
ZAFIKO.....	2550	E. Rico	MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	WEDNESDAY, 7th Dec., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO. Telephone No. 11, Hongkong, 17th November, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE OHIO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE OHIO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY,

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
VICTORIA and TACOMA via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU".....	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 30th Nov., at Noon.
VICTORIA and TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PANAMA MARU".....	6,659	TUESDAY, 13th Dec., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSAI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIGI MARU".....	SUNDAY, 20th Nov., at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU".....	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Nov., at 8 A.M.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE TO NANKING, in connection with The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha's steamers at Shanghai, for THE NANKING EXPOSITION.

HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
\$73.00	\$55.00	\$27.00

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1910. S. HIROI, Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DISTINCTIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSHALLS, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9000 AKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7000 MISIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, Tons 9100	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Nov., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 7th Nov., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 21st Dec., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 3rd Dec. From KOBE.
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VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 7000 INABA MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 6th Dec., at Noon. TUESDAY, 3rd Jan., at Noon.
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SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6000 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekino, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 25th Nov., Noon. THURSDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. E. Combes, Tons 5500	TUESDAY, 19th November.
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekino, Tons 5000	TUESDAY, 23rd Nov., at Noon.
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KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Higino, Tons 7000	THURSDAY, 25th Nov., at 5 P.M.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAKATA MARU, Capt. A. Mecker, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd November.
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Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. Cargo only. Carries deck passengers

PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE.
Miyasaka Maru.....	9,000	15th Feb.	To London, per New Steamer, 1st class Single... Y550
KITANO ".....	9,000	1st March	" " " 2nd class Single... 325
IWO ".....	7,000	15th "	" " " 1st class Single... 450
HIRANO ".....	9,000	29th "	" " " 2nd class Single... 350
TANGO ".....	8,000	12th April	" " " Old Sir. 1st class Single... 500
KAMO ".....	9,000	26th "	" " " 2nd class Single... 350
AKI ".....	7,000	10th May	" " " 1st class Single... 450
MISHIMA ".....	9,000	24th "	" " " 2nd class Single... 350

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE.
AWA MARU.....	7,000	28th Feb.	To Pacific Coast Common Points 1st class Single... 450
INABA ".....	7,000	28th March	" " " 2nd class Single... 350
TAMBA ".....	7,000	25th April	To London via New York 1st class Single... 550
AWA ".....	7,000	23rd May	To London via New York 1st class Single... 550

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply to T. KUSUMOTO, Agent.

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, FLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "DELTA,"

Captn. B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 26th November, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Moldavia*, 10,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and India for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arabia*, due in London on 7th January, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HAWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On arrival
<i>Americ</i>	4,363	J. Boyd	10th Nov.
<i>Edinburgh</i>	4,410	G. E. Elliott	15th Dec.
<i>Swario</i>	6,232	F. S. Gossley	17th Jan.
<i>Kamuro</i>	6,232	G. B. McGill	9th Feb.

Calling at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient indentment offers.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 9th November, 1910.

HONGKONG-BOSTON-NEW YORK.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

S.S. "INDRAPURA" On or about 26th Nov., 1910.

For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1910.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK ONLY:

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1910.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, DENTAL SURGEON.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3.

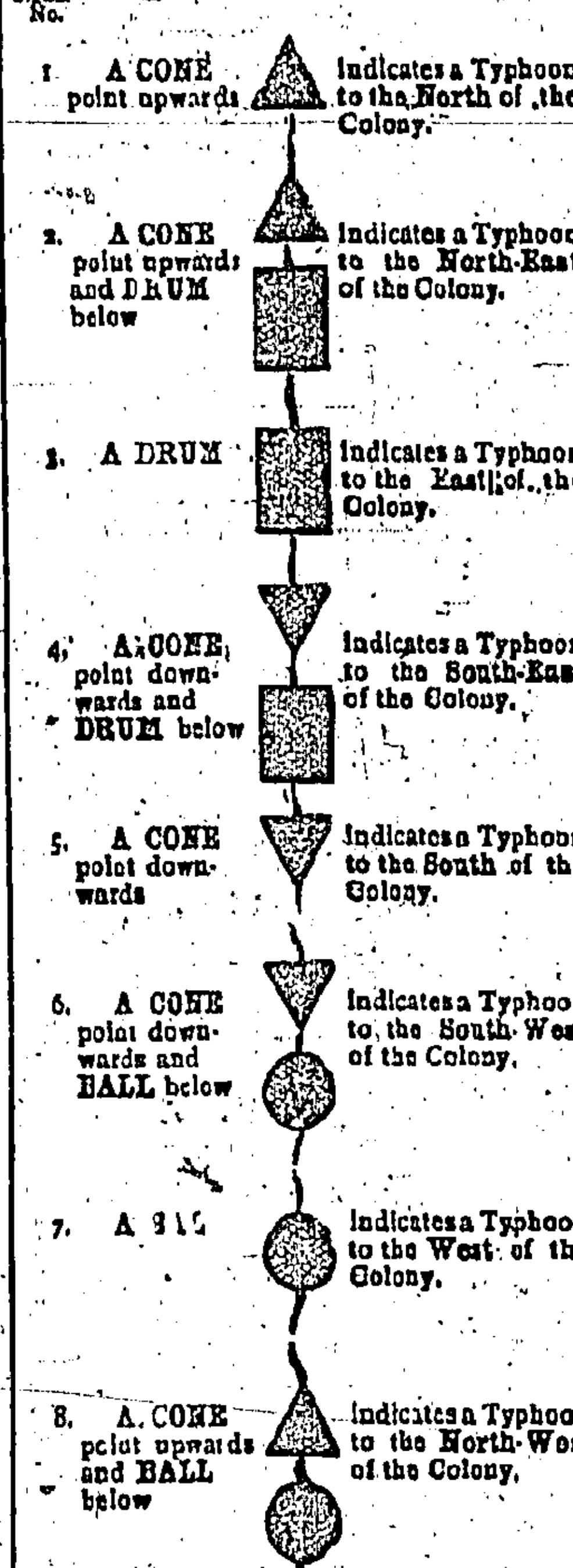
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126. Hongkong, 17th January, 1910.

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.



Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 100 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 100 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be raised at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 100 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 100 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the case of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock.	Aberdeen.
Waglan.	Sau Ki Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson.	Sau Tau Koh.
	Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the 11th hours.

F. G. FINE, Director.

RUBBER STATE RETURNS.

	August	Sept.	Total.
Allagar	3,550	21,970	
Alor Pongau	2,379	12,157	
Alma	1,000	4,850	
Anglo Malay	52,664	59,163	111,827
Ayer Kuning	295	320	615
Ayer Molek	1,810	8,900	
Ayer Panas	1,000	4,539	
Balagowala	8,000	7,651	15,651
Batak Rabi	1,200	3,835	
Batang	3,400	4,113	7,513
Batu Caves	15,807	14,728	30,535
Batu Tiga	8,315	9,502	17,817
Bertam	2,000	7,543	
Blakam	2,500	3,145	5,645
Briah	1,510	5,892	
Bukit Kajang	5,519	5,993	11,512
Bukit Rajah	25,908	27,643	53,551
Bukit Lintang	4,000	4,700	8,700
Bukit Timah	873	1,423	2,296
Bukit K. B.	501	613	1,114
Carey United	12,350	11,250	23,600
Castlefield	4,579	5,047	9,626
Changkat Serdang	3,861	3,142	7,003
Changkat Salak	1,500	2,157	3,657
Cheng	—	950	950
Clecy	—	78,160	78,160
Consolidated Malay	—	164,835	164,835
Caledonia	23,000	26,000	49,000
Chamorro	—	3,74	3,74
Chamorro	2,400	2,385	4,785
Damansara	93,390	28,100	121,490
Edinburgh	6,500	48,750	
Federated (Selangor)	17,018	91,318	
F.M.S. Rubber	33,100	34,115	67,215
Geoddy	22,000	22,000	44,000
Gleasly	2,001	2,132	4,133
Glenahol	4,788	4,784	9,572
Glad Hope	10,721	9,180	19,901
Golconda	—	86,853	86,853
Gula Kalumpung	—	20,800	20,800
Hai Kee	590	720	1,310
Harpden	11,000	12,000	23,000
Haytor	618	967	1,585
Heawood	1,100	1,168	2,268
High & Lowlands	39,817	43,173	82,990
Inch Kenneth	10,511	12,895	23,406
Indragiri	81	701	782
Jimah	100	100	200
Jugra	10,018	9,511	19,529
Jebong	20,170	21,880	42,050
Kapar Para	—	80,708	80,708
Kampong	8,880	8,940	17,820
Kempsey	3,050	4,099	7,149
Kepong	4,300	2,170	6,470
Klebang	212	488	700
Kota Tinggi	660	670	1,330
Kuala Klang	—	13,411	13,411
Kuras	3,001	3,141	6,142
Kuan Rub. Est.	3,737	3,870	7,607
Kuala Lumpur	47,280	49,215	96,495
Labu	15,416	20,648	36,064
Laodron	35,006	31,007	66,013
Ledbury	10,038	10,633	20,671
Lingli	73,500	78,000	151,500
London Atlantic	17,018	18,678	35,696
Malaka Pinda	331	531	862
Malacca Plant	27,000	33,000	60,000
Mandal Tekong	334	470	804
Merton	2,150	2,178	4,328
New Serendah	605	1,200	1,805
New Singapore	60	60	120
North Hummock	—	35,010	35,010
Nova Scotia	10,300	17,500	27,800
Palam	3,100	3,500	6,600
Pataling	28,000	27,514	55,514
Pegoh	3,800	5,204	9,004
Pengkalan Durian	835	1,156	1,991
Park Plant	13,600	85,440	
Port Dickson	785	1,085	1,870
Raddella	—	5,017	5,017
Rambia	—	5,370	5,370
Ribu Rubber	5,797	6,679	12,476
Robana	15,500	20,000	35,500
Ratanui	3,000	2,050	5,050
Riber Growers Assn.	3,050	23,737	
St. Helena	105	105	210
Sengai	7,700	6,415	14,115
Salaba	7,000	8,073	15,073
Sungai Choh	4,830	5,353	10,183
Sungai Kapar	—	130,250	130,250
Sandycroft	9,301	8,717	18,018
Seaford	18,071	21,095	39,166
Selangor	—	201,541	201,541
Seremban	31,538	35,222	66,760
Sembawang	609	655	1,264
Semawang	6,046	5,968	12,014
Shallford	11,000	17,700	28,700
Spare & Johore	8,555	12,664	21,219
Singapore Para	10,000	5,735	15,735
Strait Rubber	10,700	15,380	26,080
Sungai Salak	3,700	17,889	
Sungai Way	7,063	37,851	
Sungai Ulu	—	1,680	1,680
Seaport	—	879	879
Tambak	1,124	1,127	2,251
Tanjong Malim	1,500	300	1,800
Tanjong Anson	790	880	1,670
Tali Ayer	13,500	1,746	15,246
Tanjong	6,500	2,763	9,263
Tremelby	446	450	896
Ulu Pandan	2,115	10,550	
United Singapore	4,610	4,850	9,460
Valambrosa	—	33,700	33,700

[All totals are calculated for the calendar year instead of the financial year, which differs with many companies.—Singapore Press.]

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUE.
 Indian (Namsang) 18th inst.
 American (Hongkong) 19th inst.
 Canadian (Empress of Japan) 1st prox.
 American (Korea) 11th prox.

THE S.S. Dunlop left Singapore for Hongkong yesterday afternoon.
 The H. A. S. S. *Silvia* left Shanghai on 16th inst. p.m., and is expected here on 20th inst.
 The E. & A. Co.'s *St. Albans* left Manila on 17th inst. at 6 a.m., and is expected here on 19th inst.
 The E. & A. S. *Eastern* left Sydney on 12th inst. for Queensland Ports, Port Darwin, Timor and Manila.
 The B. Line *S. S. Benary* from Antwerp left Middlebrook and London, left Singapore on 17th inst. for this port.
 The O. S. K. S. *Tacoma* from Tacoma left Manila on 16th inst. for this port and is expected to arrive here on 20th inst.
 The C. P. R. Co.'s *Monteagle*, arrived at Kobe at 7.30 a.m., on 15th inst., and left again at 8 p.m. same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at noon, on 18th inst.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.	
Bills.	
London—Bank T.T.	100/10
Do. demand	100/10
4 months sight	100/10
France—Bank T.T.	100/10
Do. demand	100/10
4 months sight	100/10
India T.T.	100/10
Do. demand	100/10
4 months sight	100/10
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	100/10
Do. demand	100/10
4 months sight	100/10
Singapore—Bank T.T.	100/10
Do. demand	100/10
4 months sight	100/10
Japan—Bank T.T.	100/10
Do. demand	100/10
4 months sight	100/10
Bank of England rate	100/10
Silver rate	100/10

THE WEATHER.

On the 17th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen very rapidly in N.E. Japan, the northern depression having crossed the N. part of the Sea of Japan and reached the Eastern shores of Hokkaido.
 The anticyclonic area lying the continent is of considerable intensity. It has spread over towards the S.E. and pressure has increased considerably over China, W. Japan and the Loochoos.
 The anticyclonic area lying the continent of the China Sea the barometer has risen slightly. The depression to the Southward of the 15th parallel is probably filling up.
 Very strong monsoon prevails over the whole of the China coast, and hard monsoon gales may be expected over the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.
 Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.30 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. to N.E. winds, moderate gale; fair, equally.
 2.—Formosa Channel, strong N.E. gale.
 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 1.
 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 2.

Shipping.

Arrivals.
 Amigo, Ger. s.s., 8.17, W. Langschwager, 17th Nov.—Halifax and Holbow 17th Nov.
 Rice, I. & Co.
 Fookwang, Br. s.s., 1.07, T. A. Mitchell, 17th Nov.—Mojl and Shanghai 12th Nov. (Can.)
 J. M. & Co.
 Palermo, Br. s.s., 4.00, I. B. Ferguson, 17th Nov.—London and Oct. Gen.—P. & O.
 S. N. Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Children, for Bangkok.
Catharine Affar, for Singapore.
Phanang, for Bangkok.
Momouthkire, for Singapore.
Nachow, for Swatow.
Lingli, for Shanghai.
Rafal, for Bangkok.
Larvis, for Saloon.
Pelmo, for Takao.
Pulau Maru, for Mojil.
Chinkua, for Shanghai.

Departures.

Nov. 17.
Bujan Maru, for Swatow.
Wingang, for Shanghai.
Borneo, for Singapore.
Nafro, for Hongkong.
Zafro, for Manila.
Prins Sigismund, for Yokohama.
Waliking, for Canton.
Anhui, for Canton.
Apah, for Calcutta.
Apah, for Hongkong.
Larvis, for Saigon.
Rafal, for Bangkok.
Chinkua, for Shanghai.
Kushow, for Tientsin.
Momouthkire, for Colombo.
Phanang, for Bangkok.

Passengers expected.

Per *Prins Sigismund*, for Singapore, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Loo, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Reaves, Mrs. L. T. Eeles, Capt. Tweedy, Messrs. D. R. J. Halleday, M. A. C. Halleday, H. Broderick, O. Cruise, Miss J. B. Alexander, Mr. Ho Pak Leung, Lieut. Bachmann, Mr. and Mrs. W. Heberdese, Messrs. P. de G. Morris, E. Gumprecht, Dr. A. Lotgens, Mr. G. A. Acheson, Mr. and Mrs. Korff, Messrs. Goh Nam Kee, Tan Tak Yoon, Tai Kee Quon, Miss E. Welkens, Capt. C. A. Little, Miss N. Davis and children, Mr. G. D. Newbourn, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Spencer, Messrs. Lok Lung Sui, Carlos Almeida, A. D. Williams, R. M. Strohl, Mr. and Mrs. Low Van Whall, Messrs. Le Sing Yu, Yeong Teng Poh, Chao Tai Lee, Misses M. Simpson, E. L. Vall, Messrs. R. Warren, Fong Lung, Mrs. Fong Hong, Mr. and Mrs. Tong Kwong, Messrs. Lee Yuen Chan, Wo Hing Yoh and Ho Yuen San.

Passengers expected.

Per *Prins Sigismund*, for Singapore, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. and Miss Thomas, Dr. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roger, Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Barons, Messrs. R. M. Miller and child, Capt. H. B. Domster, Misses A. B. L. McArthur, M. Brawn, Mr. Leidy, Miss Hill, Messrs. S. P. Leidy, W. Weil and J. Blake. For Manila—Mr. and Mrs. F. Glasbrook and children, Misses Glasbrook, Mrs. A. Hardcastle, Miss D. E. Hardcastle, Master W. Hardcastle, Miss T. A. Barrie, and Mr. H. W. D. Forden. For Bangkok—Mrs. E. A. Kennedy and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Off and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lamb and family, Mr. W. Gillan, Dr. A. Stanley, Rev. and Mrs. W. Wallace and children, Misses Play, Parker, Mrs. Gann and child, Mr. and Mrs. T. Price, Mrs. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Willis and child, Rev. and Mrs. A. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Macleod, and Mrs. F. G. Herbert and family. For Kobe—Mrs. Moncrieff and Miss M. F. Barclay. For Yokohama—Mrs. C. B. Stuart-Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Willis, Mrs. C. Simpson and child, and Miss Vincent. From Port Said for Shanghai—Mr. G. Herbert, and Mr. and Mrs. Bowen. For Manila—Mr. Moore.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
 Alcinous, Br. s.s., 4.17, J. Rippenhauer, 14th Nov.—Liverpool 18th Oct. and Singapore 8th Nov. Gen.—B. & S.
 Asia, Br. s.s., 2.05, Harry Gunkler, 7th Nov.—San Francisco 11th Oct. and Mails and Gen.—P. & O.
 Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1.44, F. Sembli, 14th Nov.—Sankaku 8th Nov. and Gen.—M. & O.

Dalgi Maru, Jap. s.s., 8.4, H. Murayama, 16th Nov.—Swatow 15th Nov. Gen.—O. S. K.
 Daiya Maru, Jap. s.s., 1.15, Kobayashi, 16th Nov.—Mojl 10th Nov. Coal—A. & Co.
 Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3.03, S. Robinson, 10th Nov.—Vancouver 10th Oct. and Shanghai 8th Nov. Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
 Hanching, Br. s.s., 1.57, W. C. Passmore, 16th Nov.—Fochow 13th Nov. Ballast—D. & Co.
 Henrik Ibsen, Nor. s.s., 1.05, Smith, 16th Nov.—Portland 10th Oct. and Mojil 12th Nov. Gen.—P. & A. S. S. & Co.
 Kaigan, Br. s.s., 1.13, D. R. Davies, 15th Nov.—Canton 14th Nov. Gen.—B. & S.
 Keong Wal, Ger. s.s., 1.17, Joh. Kohler, 7th Nov.—Bangkok 20th Oct. Rice—B. & S.
 Kwong Sang, Br. s.s., 1.43, Richard, 16th Nov.—Canton 13th Nov. Gen.—J. M. & Co.
 Machew, Ger. s.s., 9.06, C. Wolff, 9th Nov.—Bangkok and Swatow 8th Nov. Rice and Meal—B. & S.
 Maso, Ger. s.s., 1.13, Christiansen, 15th Nov.—Sailgo 8th Nov. Flour—J. & Co.
 Massang, Br. s.s., 1.44, G. S. Welgall, 10th Nov.—Sankaku 3rd Nov. Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.
 Paklet, Ger. s.s., 1.07, E. Gathemander, 5th Nov.—Bangkok and Swatow 4th Nov. Rice—B. & S.
 Phenix, Br. s.s., 1.05, Jas. H. Scott, 13th Nov.—Sailgo 8th Nov. Rice and Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.
 Pitsanuk, Ger. s.s., 1.16, D. Reimers, 12th Nov.—Bangkok and Holbow 1st Nov. Rice and Gen.—B. & S.
 Pongkong, Ger. s.s., 9.08, W. Eidefähr, 20th Oct.—Bangkok 8th Oct. via Kotschikang 12th Nov. Rice and Timber—J. & Co.
 Talyan, Br. s.s., 1.10, A. Janssen, 9th Nov.—from Port Louis, Mauritius, Gen.—Chilnosa.
 Tijbados Dutch, s.s., 6.00, P. Zwart, 13th Nov.—from Japan. Gen.—C. J. L.
 Washington, Ger. s.s., 2.65, C. Stege, 8th Nov.—New York 3rd Sept. Petroleum in Bul.—S. Oil Co.
 Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1.12, P. H. Rolf, 15th Nov.—Mails 12th Nov. Hemp and Sundries.—J. M. & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

Juteopolis, Br. Bark, 2.61, F. Downes 16th Nov.—New York 16th June Case Oil—S. O. & Co.

Steamers Expected.

Vessel	From	At	Dis
Namang	Singapore	J. M. & Co	Nov. 18
Somali	Singapore	P. & O. Co	Nov. 18
St. Albans	Manila	G. L. & Co	Nov. 19
Tacoma Maru	Manila	O. S. K.	Nov. 20
Arable	Singapore	H. A. L.	Nov. 20
Silva	Shanghai	H. A. L.	Nov. 20
Kama Maru	Shanghai	H. A. L.	Nov. 20
Kawata Maru	Shanghai	H. A. L.	Nov. 20
Doughblair	Singapore	J. M. & Co	Nov. 21
Heavily	Singapore	G. L. & Co	Nov. 21
Kumang	Calcutta	J. M. & Co	Nov. 24
Mongolia	San Felipe	P. M. Co.	Nov. 25
Panama Maru	Yokohama	O. S. K.	Dec. 1
Emp. of Japan	Vancouver	O. P. R. Co	Dec. 1
Korea	San Felipe	P. M. Co.	Dec. 11
Seattle Maru	Tacoma	O. S. K.	Dec. 18

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

November 16th, 1910, a.m.	
Bar.	Th. Hu. Wind W.
29.65	74 90 NW 1
29.64	74 90 NW 2
29.63	74 90 NW 2
29.62	74 90 NW 2
29.61	74 90 NW 2
29.60	74 90 NW 2
29.59	74 90 NW 2
29.58	74 90 NW 2
29.57	74 90 NW 2
29.56	74 90 NW 2
29.55	74 90 NW 2
29.54	74 90 NW 2
29.53	74 90 NW 2
29.52	74 90 NW 2
29.51	74 90 NW 2
29.50	74 90 NW 2
29.49	74 90 NW 2
29.48	74 90 NW 2
29.47	74 90 NW 2
29.46	74 90 NW 2
29.45	74 90 NW 2
29.44	74 90 NW 2
29.43	74 90 NW 2
29.42	74 90 NW 2
29.41	74 90 NW 2
29.40	74 90 NW 2
29.39	74 90 NW 2
29.38	74 90 NW 2
29.37	74 90 NW 2
29.36	74 90 NW 2
29.35	74 90 NW 2
29.34	74 90 NW 2
29.33	74 90 NW 2
29.32	74 90 NW 2
29.31	74 90 NW 2
29.30	74 90 NW 2
29.29	74 90 NW 2
29.28	74 90 NW 2
29.27	74 90 NW 2
29.26	74 90 NW 2
29.25	74 90 NW 2
29.24	74 90 NW 2
29.23	74 90 NW 2
29.22	74 90 NW 2
29.21	74 90 NW 2
29.20	74 90 NW 2
29.19	74 90 NW 2
29.18	74 90 NW 2
29.17	74 90 NW 2
29.16	74 90 NW 2
29.15	74 90 NW 2
29.14	74 90 NW 2
29.13	74 90 NW 2
29.12	74 90 NW 2
29.11	74 90 NW 2
29.10	74 90 NW 2
29.09	74 90 NW 2
29.08	74 90 NW 2
29.07	74 90 NW 2
29.06	74 90 NW 2
29.05	74 90 NW 2
29.04	74 90 NW 2
29.03	74 90 NW 2
29.02	74 90 NW 2
29.01	74 90 NW 2
29.00	74 90 NW 2

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. KADOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	£1,500,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	\$2,079 3 0	2s for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/5 = \$1245	5 %	{830 \$85 10/-
National Bank of China, Limited.....	99,985	7	6	£4,000 \$1,000,000	\$30,552	2s (London 2/6) for 1909		\$80 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$154,883 \$502,701 £185,000	none	1s for 19 9	8 1/2 %	\$178 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	5	Tls. 308,644 Tls. 137,308 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 205, 19	Final div. of 7 1/2 % for '09 making 15 % in all	5 %	Tls. 110
Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$171,448 \$105,249 \$73,985	\$287,984	Final of \$10 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$36 per share for 1909		{830 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$194,405 \$199,163	17 1,537	{12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of 50 on account of 1909	14 1/2 %	\$195 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$30	\$1,000,000 \$550,344 \$61,105	\$4,8406	\$6 and bonus 2s for 1908	7 %	\$116 b. & 116 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited....	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000	\$425,218	2s for 1908	8 %	{350 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited...	30,000	\$35	\$35	\$57,748	Dr. \$2,777	5 1/2 % for 1906		\$84 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$230,000 \$100, 89	..	2s for year ending 30.6.1908		\$21 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000 \$617,500 \$78,765 \$15,491	\$24,706	Dividend of 1/2 for 30.6.10	12 1/2 %	\$31 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000					6 1/2 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 1/10 = 5.15		\$18
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	25	25	£138,100	47 537.82	Final div. of 2/6 per sh. (comp. 14) making in all 4/6 per sh. for '09 & no int. div. of 1s. per sh. on ac. for '10	5 1/2 %	\$8 1/2
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	1	1	\$730,000	192,994	A dividend of 7 1/2 % for year ending 30.4. 1910	6 %	\$1 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$71,850 \$6,581	\$1 159	A bonus of 1/2 %		
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$520,000 \$83,280	Dr. \$8,090	5s for half year ending 30.6.1910	6 %	\$125 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited.....	7,000	\$100	\$100	no int	Dr. \$1,258,91	5s for 1899		\$12 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	\$1,000,000 £12,189	£1435	Final div. of 1/10 for the year 1910 making 15 % (coupon No. 15)	9 %	Tls. 16 buyers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none	First year		Pa. 22
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	18/10	£4. 11	none	5s per share 13th dividend	5 %	\$6 1/2 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	none	Final of Gold 30.6.10 for 1909 in all G. \$1.15		30/-
Docks, Wharves & Godowns.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$25,275	Dr. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year end ng 31.12.08		\$9 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$550,000 \$11,993 \$88,214	\$264,847	2s for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$54 1/2 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$220,000 Tls. 1,000,000	\$1 17 1/2	3 1/2 for half year ended 30.6.19 9		\$49 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tls. 55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 55,700 Tls. 50,400 Tls. 135,000	Tls. 0.46	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.4.19 0	8 %	Tls. 7 1/2
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited....	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 61,157 Tls. 10,400 Tls. 135,000	Dr. 0.222	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	7 %	Tls. 35 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 4 3/4	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.10	8 1/2 %	Tls. 97 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$750,000 \$14,041	\$24,041	8s for 1909	6 1/2 %	\$24 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$14,041	\$1,277	\$3 on old shares \$1 50 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	6 %	\$57 1/2 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000	\$1,000	Interim of 5s for 1910	7 %	\$100
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000 \$150,000,000	\$1,471	45 cents for 1909	6 %	\$5 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$219	2s for 1909	8 %	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,900,000 Tls. 30,000	Tls. 61,069	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 110
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	21,957	Interim of \$1.50 for 1910	8 1/2 %	\$59 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000	Dr. 20,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 90
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000	\$5,551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08		Tls. 94 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000	Dr. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 31.9.09	10 %	Tls. 51
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 6 for 1909	10 %	Tls. 50
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited.....	3,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 300,000	Tls. 31,172	Tls. 3 for 1909	17 %	Tls. 150
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$1,100	4 1/2	15 % per share for 19 9		\$8 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000	14	60 cents for 1909	6 1/2 %	\$10 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	no int	50,244	60 cents for year ended 28.2.05		\$1 sellers
Do. Do. Special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$500,000	22,502	80 cents for 19 9	10 %	\$7 1/2 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,890	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	7 %	\$17 1/2 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$2 1/2	\$5	\$1,000,000	\$4,390	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	10 %	\$2 1/2 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000	\$670	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1907	12 1/2 %	\$12 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$1,798	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per sh. for year end. 28.2.10	8 %	\$20
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$7,016	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	8 %	\$15 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000	\$9,176	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	9 %	\$10 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Rye Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 Tls. 25,924	Tls. 316,682	3rd interim dividend of Tls. 15 making in all Tls. 37 for 1910	5 %	Tls. 1,100 sales
Manichappi lot Mijia, Bosch on Landbouwer plotte in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 316,682			
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000	\$3,024	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1st paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	11 1/2 %	\$23 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. 18,640	None		\$14 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 100,000	none	None		\$8
Shanghai-Samoa Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 200,000	Tls. 5,250	No dividend this year	2 %	Tls. 10 1/2 b.
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin.....	13,200	50	35	none	none	First year		\$56 sellers
	Benefit shares 1,200	Halpboog Hualong	Halpboog Curancy	none	none	None		\$300 Hongkong currency
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. 52,096	None	8 %	\$25 1/2 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	none	\$127,86	10 % for year ending 31st May 1910	8 %	\$25 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$11,956	none	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$6 1/2
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$5	\$40,000	\$40	15 % per ordinary sh. for year ended 31.5.10	5 %	\$14 1/2 sellers
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,041	25 cents for 1909	5 %	\$5 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$30,000	\$2,013	3 % for 1909		\$2 1/2 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7		none	\$78	None		\$3 buyers

Printed and Published by Richard Irving Hope for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Hotel.

ROLLER SKATING RINK
AT THE
BELLE VIEW HOTEL.SHAUKIWAN ROAD,
Telephone No. 907.

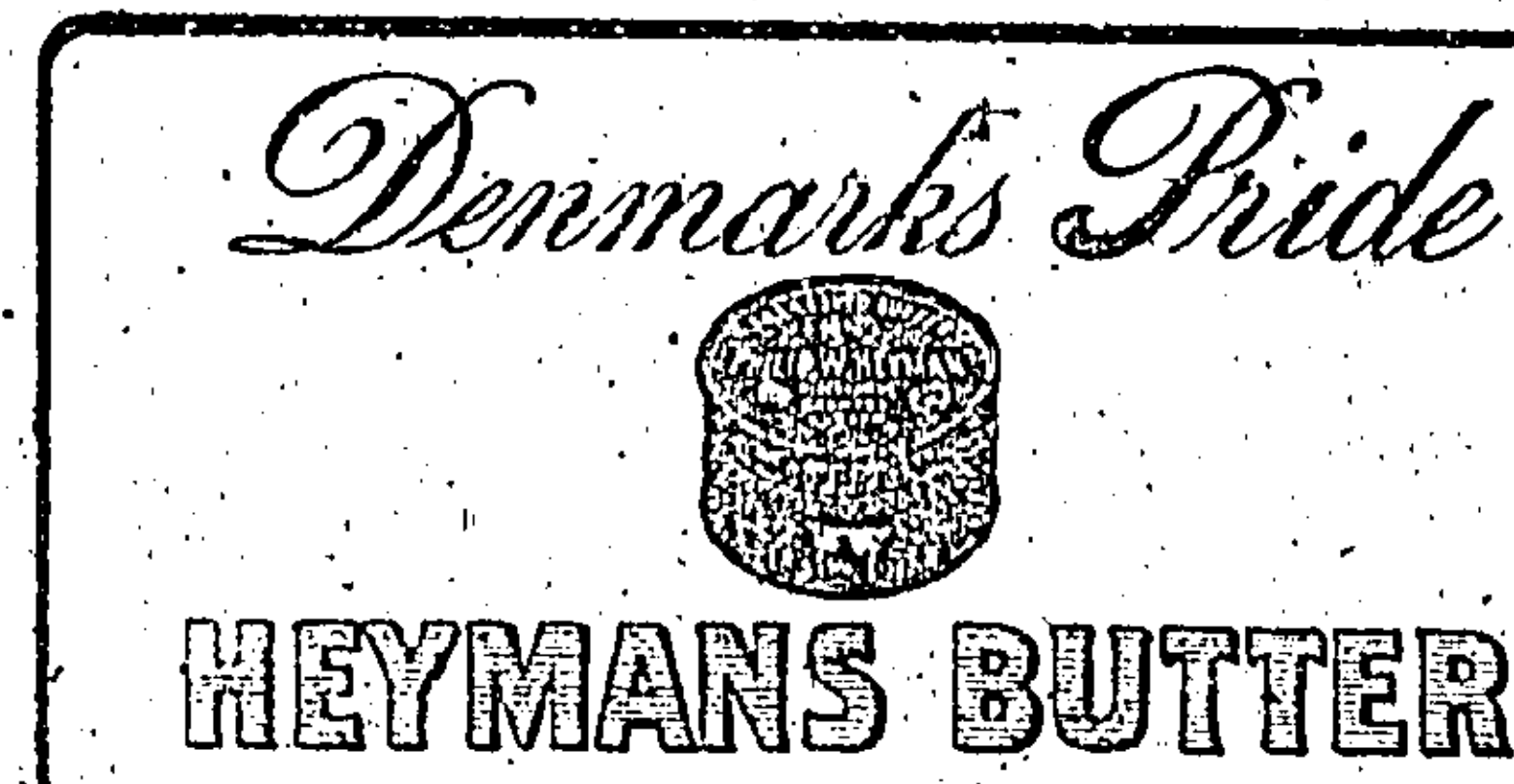
DAILY SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents; and 5 P.M. to 8 P.M. and 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
Season Tickets \$1 each per month.
Ice Drinks, Best Brands of Liquors served at tables on the Lawn or private Verandahs.
Meals a la carte at all hours.
Dining Rooms can be reserved by application to the Manager.
A String Band will play every WEDNESDAY and SUNDAY from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1910.

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Intimations



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

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PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.15 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CASE.

6.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CASES as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 8.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
HONGKONG, 11th April, 1910.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

in drinking the cheapest and most agreeable Table Mineral Water

"COUZAN GATIER"

approved by the French Faculty of Medicine.

Large Bottles \$0.30
Dozen 3.25
Case 50 Bottles 15.50

60 13.70

SOLE AGENTS:

"FRENCH STORE"

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
HONGKONG

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

at
No. 19, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, etc., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:-

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. W